What is claimed is:

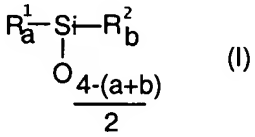
1. An aqueous defoamer emulsion comprising

   A) at least one active defoaming substance and, optionally, at least one auxiliary or additive,

   B) an oil-in-water emulsion consisting of at least one organopolysiloxane compound having a viscosity of ≥ about $1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas and water.

2. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean particle size of the dispersed phase in the oil-in water emulsion B is in the range between about 0.1 μm to about 10 μm.

3. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I)



(I)

in which

R^1 is an alkyl radical,

R^2 has the definition of R^3, R^4, R^5, where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has at least 5 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3, with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2,

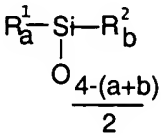
R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1, -OH, $-OC_{1-4}$, aryl and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane of the formula (I) has a viscosity that is $\geq$ about$1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas.

4. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1 comprises at least one organopolisiloxane compound of the formula:



(I)

in which

R^1 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^2 has the definition of R^3, R^4, R^5, where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally containsmultiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3, with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2,

R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1, -OH, $-OC_{1-4}$, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas.

5. The aqueous defoaming emulsion as claimed in claim 4 wherein R^1 is methyl.

6. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane in component B) is crosslinked, rubber-elastic or elastomeric polymer.

7. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the R^3

radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the R^3 alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

8. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

9. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises an organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which b is < 0.5.

10. The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 9, wherein b is < 0.1.

11. A method for increasing the defoaming properties and/or storage properties of a defoamer formulation which comprises adding a compound of the formula:

$$R^1_a\text{—}\underset{\displaystyle O_{\frac{4-(a+b)}{2}}}{\overset{\displaystyle |}{Si}}\text{—}R^2_b \qquad (I)$$

in which

R^1 is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

R^2 has the definition of R^3, R^4, R^5, where

R^3 identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

R^4 is a radical $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$, where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R^7 is H or R^3, with the proviso that R^4 constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R^2,

R^5 is a radical selected from the group consisting of R^1, -OH, $-OC_{1-4}$, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$ mPas

to the defoamer emulsion .

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is present in approximately 50% aqueous concentrate, in which the mean particle size of the discontinuous phase is in the range between 0.1 μm and 10 μm.

13. An aqueous cooling lubricant which comprises the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

14. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

15. A printing ink which comprises a pigment and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.